

## COURT SCENE IN LODGE ROOM

### Workmen Install Officers for the Term.

#### After Which They Indulge in Mock Trial of One of Their Members.

The local lodge A. O. U. W. had installation of officers on Tuesday night and after the conclusion of this ceremony they had a sort of high jinks in the shape of a mock trial. The officers of the lodge installed for the ensuing term are as follows: J. A. McGinn, master workman; P. J. Keohane, advisor; E. M. Twitty, overseer; Shirley Balderson, escort; A. A. Vannoy, inside guard; Charles Born, outside guard.

Invitations were sent to each member of the lodge to be present, the invitations being more of a mandatory nature than otherwise, being in the form of a summons to attend the trial, the following being a copy of them:

Brother—You are hereby summoned, subpoenaed, directed, required and commanded to leave off all business of every kind and nature whatever and whatsoever, and to appear for further orders in the lodge room of the A. O. U. W. at 8 o'clock, sharp, on Tuesday evening, January 17, A. D. 1905, there to testify according to law and the rules of the order, and to assist in the installation of the officers of the lodge for the ensuing term; and to participate in the various festivities of the occasion, according to my orders.

You are further notified that failure to comply with this summons will be considered a serious contempt of this court, and one that will merit severe punishment—and one that will insure for yourself future regrets.

In testimony whereof, I have caused my official hand to be affixed with the seal of said lodge, this 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

G. M. Dotson,  
Recorder Prescott Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W.

These summons were given all the dignity of a genuine court summons by having affixed to them an impress of the seal of the lodge.

The mock court was presided over by a real judge in the person of Justice R. P. Talbot. The defendant in the case was Charles Born and the charge against him was breach of promise. P. W. O'Sullivan, representing the plaintiff and Reese M. Ling the defendant.

J. P. Acker officiated as high sheriff of the court, and after impaneling a jury the witnesses were secured from the members present.

While the proceedings were not marked with the dignified decorum of a real court, they were marked with scenes of hilarity and humorous passages between lawyers and witnesses, and afforded an evening of harmless fun and amusement for all.

## MORRISON WAS INTERVIEWED

### Tells About the Mitchell Mining Company.

#### One of the Largest Copper Properties in the World Nearing Production Period.

Attorney Robert E. Morrison of Prescott is in the city attending the session of supreme court, having returned to Prescott recently from Los Angeles where he went to attend a meeting of the Mitchell Mining company says the Phoenix Republican. This company as most mining people know, was formed by George Mitchell, formerly of Jerome, Cananea and other big copper camps, for the purpose of exploiting some large properties in old Mexico. Mr. Morrison being associated with him in the enterprise.

Asked concerning the company and its enterprise Mr. Morrison said that everything was moving along satisfactorily and the company is in good financial condition. The holdings consist of 180,000 acres of land including mining and agricultural ground and a vast area of forest from which mining timber can be cut and prepared for use to cost not exceeding five dollars per thousand. These holdings

are in the state of Guerrero and thirty five miles inland from the bay of Acapulco. The mines are claimed by many to be the greatest copper deposit in the world the group being known as the La Dicha property. "The ore is self fluxing and we have the largest continuous ore body in the world," said Mr. Morrison. Thousands of tons of the black copper ore will run sixty per cent and there is almost an unlimited quantity ranging from that valuation down to twenty per cent. The survey is completed for the building of an electric railroad from the mines to the bay and construction work on the line will begin in the spring.

Asked about the reduction plant and equipment Mr. Morrison said there would be a 250 ton plant in operation by the middle of March, constructed in accordance with the Mitchell patents and that immediately thereafter production would begin. All machinery will be operated by electricity generated by water power, there being available near the mines a stream capable of furnishing 75,000 horse power the year round and much more than that during the wet season. The supply is ample even in the driest seasons.

## EXPENSIVE FIRE AT CROWN KING

### Mountaineer Hotel is Destroyed.

#### Loss From Five to Seven Thousand Dollars and Was Partially Insured.

Crown King was the scene of a fire on Wednesday night about 11 o'clock which destroyed three buildings and caused a loss of from \$5,000 to \$7,000, partially covered by insurance.

The fire started in the rear part of the lodging house or hotel, built a year or two ago by Mr. Cokely and known as the Mountaineer hotel. It was purchased later by Mr. Johnson and has been run by him ever since.

On one side of this building was Simon & Stewart's general merchandise store and on the other a building used as a school house, when school is in session and when not occupied in this way is used as a residence.

All three of these buildings were destroyed. P. Kearney's saloon, which was located next to Simon & Stewart's store also caught fire but was saved with but slight damage.

Simon & Stewart had a stock of goods valued at about \$3,500 which was destroyed in addition to the building. They carried an insurance amounting to \$10,000.

The lodging house cost probably between \$10,000 and \$15,000 and was partially insured, the insurance being in favor of the De Mund Lumber company, who held a mortgage on the building.

Dr. J. K. McDonnell had his office in the hotel and he and his wife also occupied apartments in the hotel. Mrs. McDonnell happened to be visiting in Prescott at the time and the building was half destroyed before the doctor was awakened from his sleep and he succeeded in saving only a part of his office furniture and his instruments and a few of their personal effects. Their loss will amount to several hundred dollars.

Mrs. Johnson, wife of the proprietor of the hotel had a narrow escape from being cremated, escaping with only her night clothes.

The origin of the fire could not be learned definitely though hints are thrown out that it was of incendiary origin.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

### The Army Appropriation Bill is Disposed of with a Militia Amendment.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The house of representatives today passed the army appropriation bill after voting it by a large majority and to incorporate in it an amendment providing that hereafter retired army officers assigned to the militia in the several states shall not receive any pay or allowances additional to their pay as retired officers and where such pay and allowances exceed those of a major. The Indian appropriation bill was considered for the remainder of the day, but was still incomplete when the house adjourned.

The New Mexico legislature has passed an anti joint statehood resolution.

## WOES OF RUSSIA

### Pitiable Condition of The Laboring Classes.

#### Pathetic Appeal of the Many From Starvation.

### ALL LAAOR CLASSES UNITE AND DEMAND RELEASE FROM THE AUTOCRATIC CONDITIONS PREVAILING AMONG EMPLOYERS.

#### Nothing Serious in an Outbreak Has as Yet Occurred, but Threats are Made that the Burden Must be Borne no Longer.

By Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—In the midst of the fever of excitement today over the strike situation, the incident at the winter palace Thursday attracted but secondary attention. Startling reports of a widespread conspiracy and the wholesale disaffection in the army seem to be without foundation. Grand Duke Sergius Michailovitch, in his preliminary report, shows that the caisson of the battery contained charges of grape in readiness for a possible emergency, such as to take the streets in case of rioting and the shoted charge was introduced into the gun in front of the saluting charges. The gunners are under arrest and their antecedents are under examination, but it is impossible to learn whether anything has yet been discovered.

The military authorities are inclined to believe that the incident was the work of two men, one of whom inserted the missile while the other trained the gun. A witness reported that he had seen a cannoner carefully training the gun, but this does not agree with the statement made by Grand Duke Sergius to a prominent military attaché that the gun must have been pointed downward as the charge struck the ice, ricocheting and two balls entered the imperial palace. One ball also pierced the palace window, others striking the face of the palace or flying over the palace and dropping around the statue of Alexander II in the square beyond.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—Following in part is the petition of the strikers to the emperor: "Sire, we, workingmen, inhabitants of St. Petersburg of all classes, our wives, children, and indigent parents, come to you, our sovereign, asking for protection. We are poor, burdened with labor, the brand of our strength. We are insulted, treated not as men, but as slaves, who ought to bear their cruel fate in silence. We have suffered, but we are being plunged deeper in the mire and deprived of our rights. Uninstructed, stifled by destitution and injustice, we are perishing. We have no strength left. Sire, we have arrived at the extreme limits of endurance, we have reached that terrible moment when death is to be preferred to a continuation of our intolerable sufferings.

We have left our work and informed our employers we will not resume until our demands are conceded. We have not asked much, we have asked but for the means of living, without which life is a burden and a continual torture.

Our first request is that our masters should investigate. They have refused. We have been denied the right to put forward our claims, it being held that such rights are not recognized by law." After referring to the eight hour day and other points the petitioners continue: "Any one of us who dares raise his voice in the interests of the working class has been thrown into prison or transported. Kindness and good feeling have been treated as a crime. Bureaucracy has brought the country to the verge of ruin. It is turning to its downfall. We have no voice in the heavy burdens imposed, we do not know for whom or why this money is wrung from an impoverished people and we do not know how it is expended. This state of affairs is contrary to divine law and renders life impossible. Twere better we all should perish as workers and all Russia."

The petition concludes follows: "These, sire, are our principal needs and you can free Russia from slavery and misery. Order and swear they shall be satisfied and you will make Russia happy and glorious, and in-

scribe your name forever in the hearts of the people and while should you repulse our prayer, we shall die in this square before your palace. We have nowhere else to go. Only two paths are open to us, either toward liberty and happiness or to the graves."

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—With the Russian capital seemingly on the verge of an incipient revolution thousands of workmen are parading the streets, the agitators and the fanatic are sowing the seed of revolution and disorder and half of the city is in darkness and without fire protection owing to walkouts. The government tonight augmented the garrison of St. Petersburg with 2500 cavalry, one thousand infantry and filled the streets, especially in the disaffected quarter, with heavy patrols of soldiers. The great demonstration of the strikers is planned for Sunday with its unlimited possibilities for an outbreak will not be permitted to take place. Late tonight it learned that Father Gopen, the leader of the workmen has been quietly spirited away from his body guards and taken into custody, in furtherance of plans to disorganize the elements that are threatening the peace of St. Petersburg. The authorities believe they have situation well in hand and say they expect a peaceful solution.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—A special commission under the presidency of Lieut. Gen. Khitrovo, the commander of the artillery corps of the guards has been appointed to investigate the origin of the firing yesterday. The commission will work under the superintendent or the inspector general of artillery, and of the Grand Duke Sergius. The report published in the United States by a news agency of the suicide of Capt. Davidoff, the commander of the battery from which the shot was supposed to have been fired, is unfounded.

## HAD GOLD BRICK FROM KIRKLAND

### A Successful Run on Homestake Ore.

#### Eight Hundred and Fifty Dollars is Extracted From Fifty Tons of Ore.

H. H. Cloud and W. H. Gillard came up yesterday from Kirkland with a \$500 bar of gold bullion which was the result of a seven days' run of ore from the Homestake mine, the ore being run through a three horse power stamp mill having a capacity of about three tons per day. This is the second bar of bullion received in this way, the other one being of the value of \$350, and both bars being the product of fifty two tons of ore taken from the mine. Mr. Cloud and the \$500 bar of bullion proceeded on the train to Los Angeles, whence Mr. Cloud will return in about ten days or two weeks.

Mr. Gillard remained in Prescott and from him it is learned that he and his partners, who have a bond and option to purchase the above group of mine are well pleased with the results so far obtained from it.

Associated with Mr. Gillard and Mr. Cloud are the latter's brother, R. W. Cloud, of Los Angeles, and C. C. Belknap, of Kirkland. The ore was worked in the Sharpneck prospecting mill at Kirkland. It is the intention of the four men to incorporate a company to handle the property and erect a ten stamp mill on it as there is quite a good body of ore opened up already.

Mr. Gillard says that mining generally is not very active at present in the above district, but the prospects are good for the coming season.

The Pyramid Gold Mining company, which had been closed for some time resumed work about two weeks ago.

He says that Mr. Earnhart's company, the Monica, is still in active operation. This company has the mill of the Model Gold company leased with which they work the ore from the Monica mine.

#### VEEDED VIBRATOR.

The Veedee Vibrator is a small hand power machine intended to relieve and cure bodily ailments by nature's method. By its use instant relief is felt, which goes far toward encouraging the patient to complete his cure.

I shall be pleased to show you the Vibrator. Every cell, nerve, fibre and tissue is stimulated into normal activity. A few minutes treatment will convince any one that this is true. You can feel that it is true. You don't have to take anyone's word for it. You will say "There is the thing that really does the work."

John Tiedemann,  
Local Agent.  
Cottage back of 117 N. McCormick St., Prescott, Ariz.

## COMPROMISE OF UNITED VERDE TAX CASE ANNULLED BY SUPERVISORS

### Supervisors Smith and Sattes, Substituted for Retired Members, Meet and Pass a Resolution to Dismiss the Appeal.

A short session of the board of supervisors was held yesterday, attended by Supervisors B. H. Smith and Fred Sattes and Clerk J. H. Robinson. While in point of time the session was of brief duration it was of sufficient length for the transaction of business of considerable importance to the citizens and tax payers of the county.

It will be remembered that the United Verde Copper company appealed to the courts for relief from the assessment of 1903. The case was tried in court and judgment obtained against the company. While this judgment was still of record in the court and unappealed, the board of supervisors held a secret session lasting from shortly after dark until about midnight. Secret did we say—well there was a representative of the Copper company present and a violent thunder storm was raging without to ward off eavesdroppers.

During this midnight session that famous compromise was made whereby the United Verde company was voted a practical donation of \$15,000 which the court said rightfully belonged to the county treasury. E. S. Clark was district attorney at the time, but was not consulted as to this action of the board. Believing that the action was not justified, Mr. Clark brought a suit to revoke it and was sustained by the court. Mr. Ellinwood being employed by the board to assist in defeating the collection of this \$15,000.

The case was appealed to the supreme court and on Thursday the names of B. H. Smith and Fred Sattes were substituted for those of George H. Schuerman and Fred Stephens, as members of the board, the terms of the latter two officials having expired.

This action of the supreme court was the occasion of yesterday's meeting of the board, and the action taken at the meeting was in reference to the above suit, the board authorizing the dismissal of the appeal, again leaving that judgment of the district court on record unappealed and the sum of \$15,000 still due the county in spite of that midnight compromise. The

official minutes of yesterday's meeting are as follows:

Whereas, in a certain proceeding in the district court of the fourth judicial district of the territory of Arizona, in and for the county of Yavapai, brought by the territory of Arizona, on the relation of E. S. Clark, as district attorney of Yavapai county, against the board of supervisors of said Yavapai county, a certain judgment was rendered by said court adjudging and decreeing that a certain order made by the board of supervisors of said Yavapai county purporting to compromise certain matters relating to the taxes of the United Verde Copper company for the year 1902, was null, void and of no effect and made without jurisdiction on the part of said board of supervisors; and

Whereas, the said board of supervisors and the members thereof appealed from said judgment to the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona, which appeal is now pending in said supreme court; and

Whereas the board of supervisors are desirous that said appeal should not be further prosecuted but that said appeal should be dismissed;

Now therefore, be it resolved by the board of supervisors of Yavapai county, Arizona, that it is the desire of the said board of supervisors that said appeal be at once dismissed; and

Be it further resolved that said appeal be no longer prosecuted but that the same be dismissed; and

Be it further resolved that the attorney general of the territory of Arizona be and he is hereby requested to appear in said supreme court on behalf of the said board of supervisors and to move said court, on behalf of the appellants in said cause, the said board of supervisors, that said appeal be forthwith dismissed.

And be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution, certified by the clerk of this board, be at once transmitted to the said attorney general, with a request that said appeal be dismissed and that he make a motion accordingly.

## NEW MEXICO SENDS IN A BIG KICK.

### THE SENATE RECEIVES THE MEMORIAL FROM THE LEGISLATURE AND IT IS READ.—IT IS A ROUGH RIDER APPEAL.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The statehood bill and the far seal indemnity bill again divided the attention of the senate today and both went over again without action. Fulton spoke in favor of the indemnity bill, and McCreary and Bate in opposition to the statehood measures. Immediately after the senate was called to order President pro tem. Frye laid before it a telegram from the governor of New Mexico and transmitting the memorial adopted by the legislature of that territory protesting against the union of New Mexico and Arizona as one state and urging the admission of New Mexico as a state according to the present boundaries. One of the reasons urged for such admission was the fact that New Mexico supplied more than half of the members of the rough riders commanded during the Spanish war by Col. Roosevelt.

#### 'STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Copper Queen Gold Mining Co., will be held at the company office in Prescott, Arizona Terr., on the first Monday in February, 1905, the same being the sixth day thereof, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

S. J. Wright,  
President.

Wm. Frank, Sec'y.  
Shumate & Jackson are now prepared to furnish ice cream all flavors and styles.

## A BIG STRIKE WILL BE AVERTED.

### THE SITUATION ON THE PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM IS BELIEVED TO BE PAST THE DANGER LINE OF SERIOUS TROUBLE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The strike of freight trainmen in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburg has been delayed, if not entirely averted by the presence in Philadelphia of Grand Master Morrissey of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. There appears to be a better feeling on both sides tonight, and although the situation is not materially changed, it is less acute than when first Vice Grand Master Lee, having exhausted all his efforts to effect an amiable settlement of the differences, hastily summoned Morrissey from Cleveland. At today's conference of Manager Atterbury and Mr. Morrissey, the situation was again gone over. No new propositions were made and the situation stands practically as it was, but the conference may be renewed tomorrow with a likelihood of a settlement.

## SNOOT IN THE WITNESS BOX

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Interest in the Smoot investigation before the senate committee was increased today by the unexpected determination to put Senator Smoot on the stand in his own behalf and without waiting for other witnesses enroute from Utah. The senator was under direct and cross examination all day and frankly answered most of the questions put to him. He appeared to make a favorable impression on the members of committee. At 4:30 an adjournment was taken out of consideration for a witness who had been suffering from indigestion for several weeks.